

WHAT is CLAIMED.

- 1). A tile which can be modelled in a cold state to obtain a predetermined non-flat conformation, having an upper surface and a bottom surface, characterised in that it comprises a thin and flexible support element which is associated to the bottom surface and at least one recess involving a whole width of a body of the tile but not involving the thin and flexible support element; the recess entirely separating the body of the tile into at least two parts, each of which two parts exhibits an upper edge facing onto the recess; the upper edge of one of the at least two parts facing the upper edge of another of the at least two parts; the upper edge of each of the at least two parts being destined to be brought together to give the tile the predetermined non-flat conformation.
- 2). The tile of claim 1, characterised in that the thin and flexible support element comprises a support structure glued to the bottom surface of the tile.
- 3). The tile of claim 2, characterised in that it comprises a plurality of recesses having predetermined widths and being located at predetermined distances one from another.
- 4). A process for modelling tiles which tiles have an upper surface and a bottom surface, which process models the tiles into predetermined non-flat conformations, characterised in that it comprises following stages:
fixing a thin and flexible support element to the bottom surface of a tile;
realizing at least one recess which passes entirely through the width of the tile, but does not pass through the thin and flexible support element; the at least one recess separating the tile into at least two parts, which two parts are entirely

separated one from another and which are delimited by reciprocally-facing upper edges destined to be brought into reciprocal contact in order for the tile to assume the non-flat predetermined conformation;

a reciprocal nearing, by a bending of a portion of the thin and flexible support keeping the two parts of the tile separated by the recess, of the two parts so that the upper edges of the two parts are brought into reciprocal contact in order to give the tile the non-flat conformation.

5). The process of claim 4, characterised in that it comprises following stages: fixing a thin and flexible support element to the bottom surface of a tile; realization of a plurality of parallel recesses of predetermined width and located at predetermined distances one from another; the plurality of recesses involving a whole width of the tile but not the thin and flexible support, and dividing the tile into a number of reciprocally-separate parts; each recess being delimited by upper edges of tile sections, reciprocally facing one another, which upper edges are destined to be brought into reciprocal contact in order to bring the tile into the predetermined non-flat conformation; a nearing of the two parts of the tile divided by the recess by means of bending a portion of the thin and flexible support which keeps the two parts of tile united, so that the upper edges of the two parts of tile are brought into reciprocal contact in order to bring the tile into the predetermined non-flat conformation.

6). A process for modelling tiles which tiles have an upper surface and a bottom surface, which process models the tiles into predetermined non-flat conformations, characterised in that it comprises following stages: realization of at least one recess involving a whole width of the tile; the at least one recess separating the tile into at least two parts, which two parts are entirely separated one from another and which are delimited by reciprocally-

facing upper edges destined to be brought into reciprocal contact in order to assume the non-flat predetermined conformation;

fixing of a thin and flexible support element to the bottom surface of a tile;

a nearing of the two parts of tile by bending a portion of the thin and flexible support element supporting the two parts of tile, so that reciprocally-facing upper edges of the two parts of tile are brought into contact with one another in order to give the tile the predetermined non-flat conformation.

7). The process of claim 5, characterised in that the transversal recesses are obtained by cutting.